NEWES From Ireland.

Concerning the late treacherous Action, and rebellion, of Sir Carey Adoughertie, and *Follow the Breach Mack* Dany.

With the cunning & deceitefull surprising *of Captaine* Hart, *his wife and Children, and* the Castle of Kilmore, his ransacking & burning *being Cuede of* Derry. &c.

And the inhumane murther of Sir George Paulet, *knight*, and most of the inhabitants *of the Derry aforesaid.*

Newly imprinted and inlarged by further instructions.

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45
38
49

NEWES
From Ireland, out of Lough-foyle:

Concerning the late treacherous Action; *and rebellion, of Sir* Carey Adougherty, *and* Felli Me Reeah Mack Dauie, as first, the cunning and deceitful surprising of Captaine *Hart* his wife and Children, with the Castle of *Kilmore*.

AS in the naturall body of man there is no forme or constitution so excellent and perfit, but hath in it some taste of corrupt humors to disturbe and deface the workmãship of nature. So in the politick body of a Kingdome or Common-wealth, there is no gouernments, though neuer so well managed and setled, but hath still bred in it some corrupt Male-contents, and Maligners of the state:

nor that any countrie is so subiect thereunto as that of Ireland, appeares by recordes lett from former ages, which the condition of the present times confirme.

The happie Raign of the late deceas'd Queen of famous memorie, How was it not onely traduced by the calumnious tongues of Catholickes, & all the popish crew, But her life also so often endãgered, that not a yeare past without some notable and diuelish plot and project, which neuertheleſſe by God his especial power & grace, did still faile in the executio: but aboue all, that hellish & abhorred Treason, which in the third yeare of his Maiesties raigne, was so cunningly and daungerously contriued, both against the head and principall members of the Kingdome, did so farre excell all comparison, that vnto strange nations the reporte thereof hath yet scarse entred the compasse of beleefe: the effecting whereof had prepared miserie for the childe vnborne.

Oh that the wombe of a Country should beare such prodigious monsters, and that the aire of any Climate should giue them breath, that like the Earth-born brethren, enuying each others shape, deuours another! For the vnquiet minde of man neuer content with his owne estate, doth passe through all sortes of opinion: and purposes, vntill she hath setled the ground of her deuice, which if

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it be framed in the webbe of mischiefe, oh what a work doth it produce, so contrary to the quiet nature of má, that no single eye or wel disposed heart but doth abhor it? This discontentment of minde or rather vnreasonable & ābitious desire of glory, is a vice that seduceth the hearts of many subiects frō their loyall & duetifull obedience, & fights against modesty, which is a part of tēperāce. For the modest mā (as *Aristotle* saith) desireth honor, as he ought, & as becommeth him. but he that desireth it by vnlawful meanes, is ambitious, & caried away with a perturbation of intemperance. Of such as these, there are many examples, both in sacred and prophane Histories, which may instruct and warn loyall subiects: Amongst whome commeth here to my remembrance, the notable storie of *Korah* that seditious-hearted, & ābitious minded Israelite whose rebellion *Moses* at large setteth downe with his bad successe and strange punishment. In which ambition (as commonlye it falleth out with men infected with that vice) there was first mal-cōtentment of minde, who not satisfied with that honor & calling wherin he was placed, raised vp disquietnes & disturbāce amōg the people. Serōdly, there was in him an enuious affectiō, wherby he disdained *Moses* & *Aaron* should haue any power ouer him. Thirdly, like our vile Anabaptists, he went about to suppres gouernmēt, & wold haue all to be

of equall power and condition, which is the confusion of all estates of people. Fourthly, he raised vp open sedition & Rebellion against Gouernors appointed of God. Fiftly, he went about to haue brought the high Priest-hood, frõ *Arõ* vnto himselfe, although he found fault with others for the same. The holy Scriptures are full of examples, both of Ambitious proceedings, and of the deserued fall and ruine of such vnnaturall and vndutiful intendments: so likewise are prophane histories. As what but Ambition stird vp *Cæsar* and *Pompey*, *Marius* & *Scilla*, *Octauius*, *Antonius*, & *Lepidus*, by force of armes to put their Country to Sword and fire, and so vnnaturally to impaire the large & great scope of the Romaine Empire? What but ambition & discontentment of mind hath drawne many desperate people from time to time, not onelye to cast out words of disdaine against the honorable rule and reuerence of the higher powers, but to forsake their loyall and bounden duties, and (without any compunction of conscience) to practise the subuersion of King, commonwealth and Countrie.

I neede not enlarge my self in this matter, either by diuine or prophane examples: our home-bred experience and testimonie, may serue from time to time to expresse the follyes of such ambitious persons, as haue beene led either by enuie or presumpti-

ſumption, to lift vp hand againſt their head, and ſo worke their owne falles and fatall deſtructions. To ſet a ſide the Treaſonable practiſes of diſcontented Papiſts, & other maleuolent oppoſites to the State, Many other commotions and inſurrections of the giddie-headed and vngouerned people, vppon falſe and fained pretexts and ſuggeſtions, hauing alwaies bene without ground in the foundation, haue likewiſe bene without forme in the building: So diſſonant to the well tuned peace & tranquility of the Land, that many times it hath mard that goodly conſent and harmony, wherewith both heauen and earth is delighted. Such was the rebellion of *Iack Straw* and *Wat Tyler* in the daies of Richard the ſecond, at that time when in his minoritie, hee gat a ſinguler hope and expectation of a happie raigne & gouernment. The like in the time of *Henry* the ſixt, by *Iack Cade*, that aſſumed the name of *Mortimer* in the diſturbance of the peaceable condition of his Raigne, which though it had a ground and proiect, plotted by the Duke of *Yorke*, that then made a claime and title to the Crowne, and happily from him a countenance aſsiſting thereunto, yet were the proceedings miſhapen, & the ſucceſſe anſwerable. *Kets* commotion in Norfolk in the raigne of *Edward* the ſixt, a moſte excellent Prince, being without iuſt cauſe, or colour either of their own greeuances, or the Kings gouernmēt, did in a ſhort time

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growe to such a body, but so horrid & monstrous, that at this day there are misshapen monuments lest of that prodigious Rebellion. The rebellyon of *Tyrone* in *Ireland*, in the daies of her late maiesties happie raigne, how monstrous was it in respect of the mischiefes it brought with it, and left behinde it? How vnnaturall in respect of the many miseries and vntimely deathes that it wrought, euen to his owne Countriemen? how vnthankfull in respect of the manifolde fauours hee receiued at the handes of his Soueraigne, to whome hee worthily owed his deerest blood, his life, and all that euer he enioyed?

But the endes of all such as haue practised Rebellion, who is so ignorant that he hath not either read or heard them, or so voide of vnderstanding, that he cannot preiudicate of their successe? and sith in this case there is occasion present ministred to write (though I could be content my penne were rather idle then busied in the treatye of such a subiect) I haue thought good, so farre as my instructions lead me, to make knowne to the world the nature and manner of the late most cruell and vnnatural proceedings of some of *Tyrone* his accomplices in *Ireland*, vpon the bodyes of diuers of his Maiesties faithfull and louing Subiects: in setting downe of which infamous Actes and attempts of murther & treason, I shall labour to exhort all well disposed

Subiects,

Subiects to the duetie of obedience, & exhort al factious & turbulent spirits from the treasonable & ill relisht poyson of Rebellion, that being once distasted in the pallate of conceit, it may hereafter not infect the heart with consent: And I do much wonder that reasonable men should in this case bee much worse then insensible creatures: the one still naturally striuing to preserue, and the other vnnaturally to destroy their kinde: and if they would but rightly examin the qualitie and condition of times past, together with the nature of murther, Treason, and rebellions, they should soone finde that as the successe hath failed them in their expectations, so their punishments haue stil suted to their deseruings, & that iustly too, for where offence is but tollerated by authoritie, or incouraged by impunitie, There insolencie and mens misbehauiours commaund the law, which is the greatest error (I suppose) that can be in gouernment.

So preposterous and out of order are the deuises and attempts of Rebellion and treacherie, that such as are misled by their directions, doe neuer measure their owne actions by time, or their affections by discretiō, but in a head-strong & improuident course, vndertake & prosecute their rash & heedeles enterprises, oftentimes to the ruine & destruction of themselues & many others. But aboue all, this late cruell and bloudy plot, practised about *Loughfoyle* in *Ireland*, as it ought with all pietie to be pitied, so deserues it to bee remēbred, as a demonstrance of the Irish inhumanitie: who notwithstanding his maiesties lenitie & many gratious fauours towards them, haue stil continued their willull and bloudie courses, without any iust cause or ground, what colour soeuer they set vpon it, to face the garment of their rebellion, their hearts being so obdurate & inclined to mischiefe, that they quite forget to vnderstand how vnlawfull & vnduti full

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their actions are, how offensiue to God and to the King, as well in the duties of deuotion as obedience: how hurtfull in regard of example to others, how hopelesse in regard of successe to themselues, how dangerous in respect of their states present, and how infamous in the consideration of times to come: when (notwithstanding the best glosse & colour they can set vpon their attempts) they shal yet in after times (as others haue done in former) carry the verye names & faces of Traitors, and march in the hated rankes of *Iacke Straw*, *Wat Tyler*, *Iacke Cade* and others, being marked with the odious and detestable brand and stampe of Rebels.

This *Lough-foyle* is a Riuer in the North part of *Ireland*, bounded on the one side with the countrie of *Ocane* and *Tyrone*, and on the other, with the Lands and liuing of *Oddonnell* and of Sir *Carey Adougherty*, a Rebell by whome this late murther and Treacherie was chieflie plotted and prosecuted: It is adioyning to the Ilands betweene *Scotland* & *Ireland*, and about some eight yeares since or somewhat more in the time of the great rebellio, this place was surprised and taken by the worthy knight Sir *Henry Dockwray*, whose first landing was at *Kilmore*, about twelue miles of the right hād of the Riuer within the Country, and the then country of Sir *Iohn Adoughertie* (father of this Sir *Carey*, who was at that time liuing. Here Sir *Henrie Dockwray*, founded a Castle against the Riuer aforesaid, which he very sufficiently fortified, & afterwards made a strong Forte there, called *Kilmore*. Within one moneth following, he went three miles beyond that, and tooke the *Derry* without any resistance, lying vpon the said Riuer of *Loughfoyle*, where is since erected a goodly Town called the Citie of the *Derry*, and where also he built two Fortes, and a goodly house.

After this, he made another Forte called *Dun a Longe*, a

place

place ſome three miles beyond that, on the left hand of the Riuer, and then the *Leffierd* ſome twelue miles beyond the *Derrie*.

But changes and alterations are (for the moſt part) full of perills and daunger, and then miſchaunces doe ſooneſt befall vs, when we account out ſelues moſt ſecure, and are beſt perſwaded of our ſafety: as hapned to Sir *George Paulet* of Hampſhier, who went into *Ireland* with his wife and children, and was made Gouernour of the *Derry* aforeſaid, by the aſsignement of Sir *Henry Dockewray*, the which place Sir *Henry* had formerly obtained in the time of war, by his owne valour and induſtry.

But to ſatiſfie the Readers expectations of the trecherous attempts of Sir *Cary Adougherty* aforeſaid, which is the only purpoſe of this preſent relation, you ſhall vnderſtand, that as the Serpent neuer ſtings more deadly, then when hee bites without hiſsing, ſo an enimie neuer intends more deepe miſcheiſe and villany, then when he ſhaddowes his purpoſes vnder the ſhew & pretext of friendſhip and amitie.

In what bloody manner dealt *Ioab* with *Abner*? when he pretended to ſpeak peaceably with him in the gate? concerning which trecherous manner, *Dauid* left order with *Salomon* his ſonne, to which *Salomon* agreed, and cauſed *Benaiah* to ſmite *Ioab*, hauing caught holde on the hornes of the Altar, and there hee died.

In what trecherous manner haue many hipocrites made Feaſts, and in the middeſt of their cuppes imbrued their hands with blood? To omit the butchery of *Abimelech*, vpon his brethren, for the placing himſelfe in the Kingdome: to omit the poiſoning of King *Iohn*, King of *England* by a Moncke of Swinſthead Abbey: the murther freſh in memory, done by a Frier moſt bouldly vpon *Henry* the late

King of *France*: the villanous attempt vpon the Prince of *Orrenge*: To passe ouer the abhominable cruelte of the *Guizians*, bathing themselues in blood in the time of the massacre and that practise against the Lord *Chastillon*, the Lord high Admirall of *France*, And to omit to speak of *Bothwel* his villany, not any way inferiour, or behinde the rest in sauage cruelte, for his treason against our King his most excellent maiestie: this vn-heard of manner of treacherie, contrued and effected by Sir *Cary Adougherty*, is, for the exercise as monstrous, & for the execution, as cruell & tiranous as any that is or can be mentioned.

He made shew and protestation of great loue and friendship he beare to Captaine *Hart*, who was left commaunder of the Forte and Castle of Kill-more, but vnder the cloake and habit of amity, he shrowded the hate and heart of an enemie. *Simulata æquitas, non est æquitas, sed duplex iniquitas, quia iniquitas est & simulatio*: fained equitie is no equitie but a double iniquitie, because it is iniquitie and dissimulation: Such a one hath this Irishe rebell shewed him selfe. *Intus Nero, foris Cato*: In shew, graue as *Cato*, and friendly as a Senatour: in heart as cruell as *Nero*, and as tiranous as a thirstie blood-sucker: As a beast compact of many beastes, Acccording to the Poets saying, *Leo pars prima, Draco media Ipsa Chimera*: The principall and fore-part a Lyon, the middle part a Dragon. a very Chymera it selfe: Such a one is he as *Salomon* speaketh of, that inuites a man to his table in shew of curtesye, and meanes him mischeife, that offers himselfe in renewing of friendship to eate and drink with a man, and as though he said in his heart, eate and drinke, but his heart is not with thee.

Such a one was *Iudas*, who accompaining Christ as his Disciple, eating and drinking with him, did yet with a *Iudas* kisse

kisse betray him: and such a one (I say) is this rebel Sir *Carey Adougherty*: he made great shew of loue to Captaine *Hart*, but it was not with his heart, for he harboured an inward & secret rancour and malice, wherof he meant ere long to giue open signe and outward demonstration, as it thus hapned.

This Sir *Carey Adougherty* being so well thought on that hee was graced with the dignitie of Knight-hood, made Alderman of the Cittie of *Derry*, and ioyned in commission with other Iustices of the Peace in those parts of Irelād: The 18 of Aprill last, inuited Captaine Hart to dinner with his wife and little Sonne, and feasted them verie long, and that in such costly and sumptuous manner, as their extraordinarie and kinde entertainment for the present, & the long vnder-hand loue that hee formerly pretended to shew to the Captaine, did quite remooue all feare and suspition of any treachery to follow.

There was such familiarity betweene Captaine Hart and this Sir *Carey Adougherty*, as not lōg before sir *Carey* became his Gossip, and christned the Captaine a little Sonne, & not twelue monethes before that, Captaine *Hart* purchased of him three thousand Acres of ground, lying not far from his Castle, which he purposed to inhabit with English, and to that intent had written many letters to his friendes in England to furnish him with Tennants to take the same land of him. Besides all this, such was the estimation of his integritie both towards Prince and Countrie, that those partes where he inhabited being knowne to be sauage and barbarous, & the people verie rude and irreguler, he was thought worthy not aboue a fortnight before the lamentable & treacherous surprising of the castle of Kilmore, & the cittie of Derry, to meet at the *Lefferd* with Sir *Richard Hansard*, captaine *Hart*, Captaine *Vaughan*, and other Commissioners, about refor-

mation of the abuses of that Countrey: and the establishing of certaine rules concerning the affaires, and seruice of his Maiestie, whereof they had lately before receaued directions from the Lord Deputy: As namely the electing and swearing of Constables, the suppressing of certaine wilde Wood-karnes (which this Rebell complained his owne Tenants did harbour) and the appeasing of a controuersie betweene two neighbours, that did arise by the fiering of an house nere Sir *Carey*, and within his Countrie.

These intercourses of busines and contracts of other friendships and amitie, were free from the least doubt and surmise of any treacherie: But he that alwaies carried in his heart an inward and secret infection of malice and enuie, intended also that his action should giue instance thereof against Captaine *Harts* securitie: For dinner being done, (to which Captaine *Hart* was so solemnly inuited) and the time so farre ouer past, that the approach of night summoned him and his companie home to his charge, Captain *Hart* beginning to take his leaue, and to giue hearty thankes for the entertainement hee had receiued: *Adoughertey* changed the coppie of his countenance, and (calling him aside, pretending to speake a worde or two with him in priuate) told him, that this was but a traineto intrappe him, and a faire and sweete beginning, to drawe on a foule and sharpe conclusion, That he had receiued many disgraces from the English, and especially from Sir *George Pawlet* gouernour of the *Derry*, wherof he meant ere long to be reuenged: Which words were no sooner vttered, but certaine armed men (placed before to that purpose) did presently rush in, disarmed Captaine *Hart*, and tooke him prisoner: And told him that if hee would not de-

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liuer vp the Castle of Kilmore, he should see his wife and little childe kild before his face, and him selfe and such as were in the Castle, should pay the price of his deniall, euen with their deerest bloodes.

Captaine *Hart* was nothing daunted or discouraged at this sodaine alteration, or with this Rebelles threats and menacings, but was armed with a loyall resolution, to abide any tyrannous crueltie that hee could inflict vpon him: Preferring his owne honesty, and the duty hee owed to his Soueraigne, and to the weltare of his Country, before the life either of him selfe, his wife or children, or any other priuate respects: defiing the Rebell and his threats to his face, and chosing rather to die then to yeeld to such a villany: whereupon *Adoughertie* wild him to resolue to dye and so left him to the custody of those armed men.

To what extremitie and amazement may wee thinke this Captaine driuen to, when (being thus left) on the one side he might behold so many sterne countenances to affright him? on the other such rough intreaties to terrifie him? and euery way such imminent and open arguments of danger to destroie him? who notwithstanding, euen as a wise ship-master, when hee setteth forth from the shoare and goeth to Sea, laieth a side the remembrance of wife and children, house and familye, and imployeth his body and minde only to the due performance of his duty, Soe Captaine *Hart*, being but newly launched out of the porte of delicate faire and contentmentement (as hee was a guest) into a sodaine Sea and tempest of daunger & discomfort (as he was taken prisoner) did yet so displaye the saile of his loue and loyaltie vppon the mast of his coũtries cause, that he betook himself wholy to the tackling of resolution, & kept his heart vpõ the sterne of due obediẽce

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to his Soueraigne, and rather desired to bee in the hand of danger, then to hazard the report of his name to any future imputation.

Our heauenly Smith, suffered his allegiance to be broght into the forge of tryal and the coales of treacherous proceedings to be kindled, to prooue whether he were pure golde and fit to be laid vp in his princes treasurie: For many are iudged by their shewes to be equall and obedient, whome tryall proueth of vnequall and turbulent dispositions. Many flowers promise a multitude of fruit, but when they are once put to the proofe by stormes of winde, very few perseuer to the full growth. Pray God there be many, (that seeming faithfull in the calme and fruit of their content) will not bee found in the laps of disloyaltie, if the like blasts of Tryall & temptation doe bluster against them. This windie storme of treacherie, did for the space of two houres (for so long hee continued in the custodie of those armed men) cõtinually assay to blow his loialty away likelight chaff, & yet it resisted to the blastes like massy wheate: neyther faire nor foule meanes could draw him from the loue & ayth that he owed to his Soueraigne. But after those two houres were past, the said Sir *Carey Adoughertie*, returning to him againe, foũd him stil resolute in the denyal of the castle of *Kilmore*, which was the marke this Rebell aymed at, to inforce him to surrender. He indeauoured by all slights and violence to ouercome him, but God armed him with truth against his encounters, he planted his batterie, and vsed all possible engines to ouerthowe the rampyre and bulwark of his resolution, But all was in vaine: his force was too feeble, and his Engines to weake to batter downe the Adamant rock of his loue and loyaltie, to his King and countrie, and therfore did but spurne against a thorne, Which Sir *Carey* perceiuing, willed

willed the said armed men to doe execution vppon him: But where man bendes his wicked courses to spill and destroy, God vseth his secret power and pouidence to saue and preserue.

For Captaine *Hartes* wife marueiling at the long absence of her husbād, (who was thus detained by force) in the meane time pressed into the chamber where he was, and finding his cause to hange in such a desperate suspence, betweene life and death, she fell downe in such a dangerous sowne, that she was taken vp by *Adoughertyes* own wife, being almost past hope of recouery. The wife of this Rebell being an eye witnesse of her husbands trecherous proceedings: & being toucht with an inward feeling & compassion of the distresse & dāger of these enthralled persons, could not but burst into teares, & make outward show of her inward sorrow for thē: And perceiuing the foulenes of the fact, how odious it was in respect of their obedience, and how trecherous in regard of that shewe of freindship (which this Rebell did alwaies pretend to beare to this Captaine) shee did vtterly renounce, and disclaime to haue any parte or priuity of her husbands intent.

Sir *Carey Adoughertye* perceiuing this, and seeing that all his former attempts vpon the person of Captaine *Hart* would not preuaile to attaine his purpose, or to worke his disloyalty, thrust both his owne wife and the Captaine downe the staires, (yet so as hee confined him to the custody of certaine armed men in another place) and kept his wife backe, meaning to deale with her, as a more weake and easie instrument to bee wrought vppon, to bring to passe what hee shot att.

Her hee threaned with many othes and protestations, that if she did not yeelde her consent and furtherance, to deli-

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liuer & surrēder vnto his possession the Castle of Kilmore, he wold presently hang her husband, murther her little Son that he christned) and then kill her. She (like a paper wall that breakes with one knock) not vsed before to such rough & sauadge manner of intreatie, had not power to withstand him, especially seeing so great danger to be set before his eies as also perceiuing the rebels fury to bee implacable, but yelded to his treacherous demaund: And so in the night hee carried her to the Castle, and caused her to call to her Seruants to open the Castle gates, saying (being inforced thereunto) that her husband had broken his arme by a casuall, & disaster accident.

As soone as the gates were open, the Rebels entred, and possessed themselues of the castle, & presently being armed, went vp with Captain Harts wife into the chamber of her eldest brother, being a knights sonne and heire of good account in England, who was but lately come thither to see his Sister.

The young Gentleman was agast at the appearance of so many armed men in his bed-chamber, and began to bestirre himselfe. But his Sister soone crid out to him (being in bed) that he should not moue nor stand in his defence, for if hee did, hee were but a dead man. Heere these Rebels made hauocke of what they could finde: and tooke away al Captain Harts plate, stocke, and goods whatsoeuer, to a great value, and his vtter vndooing for euer.

And when they had done their violence and outrage at their pleasure (being by estimation three hundreth) leauing sufficient force to keepe the Castle in their behalfe, they departed from thence, to the prosecuting of further mischiefe and treacherie.

This strooke colde to the Captaines heart, yet at first

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hee thought it but a fourme of feare put vppon him in iest, but when hee perceiued by the continuance both of this Rebell, his sterne behauiour and countenance, and by the violent rushing in of those armed men, that it was past iest, and a purpose, practised in good earnest.

Seeing no other remedie, he began to fall to intreatie; vrging the many inconueniences that might follow so wicked and wilfull proceedings, as the imminent daunger of himselfe and his estate. The future harmes that might betide others by his obstinate beginnings, the shame that ensues, such a fact, the wronges done to the power, and authoritie of his King and Countrie. But head-strong follye, that hath still her rod tyed at her owne Girdle, would not suffer his persuasions to preuaile, his wordes were spoken to deafe eares, and to such a one as neither regarded iustice nor authoritie.

So resolutely did this Rebell persist in this outrage, that detaining Captaine *Hart* prisoner, hee forc'd his wife (with some of his owne people appointed to accompany her to that bloodie purpose) to goe to the Forte, whome the Souldiers no sooner espyed but they presently opened the Gates and let her in, laying a side all doubt and suspition of Treacherie, because their Captaines wife was in company, and by this the Souldiers were vnwarelye brought to their endes: For the Rebells (the Gates being open) rusht violentlye vppon such as kept the Forte, and taking the Castle, put them all to the sword, reseruing none aliue saue the Captaine, his wife and Children. There is no good nature, that beholding on a common Stage any Tragedie, wherein bee represented the miseries of any one man, or the ruine or desolation of

a whole Countrie, will not accompanye the outward motions of the Actors, with some inward affection, yea, sometime with teares and vehement compassion, which if wee doe in a Play, whereof the matter is many times vntrue, and but inuented, Then the practises and horrible cruelties of this *Carey Adoughertie* and his associates, euen vpon our Countriemen, their tormenting, murthering them, and putting them to death, ought much more to moue vs to cõmiseration. If we greue when we see cruelties set forth in plaies, because the like haue either happened to vs heretofore, or may betide vs hereafter, Then not onely good cause to lament and be sory for the vntimely endes of those silly soules, but to feare also what may follow and happen to others by the like rebellious Tirrannie, and Irish inhumanitie, If their cruell courses bee not cut of and preuented by seuere Iustice and authoritie.

This is not all the mischiefe and miserie that the Irish inflicted vpon our Souldiers: but as the winde cannot be tyed within a quarter, the Sunne bee shadowed within a Vale, nor oyle bee hidden in Water, So this poyson of Rebellion swelling their mindes to further mischiefe, could not be long contained, but it must needes breake out in more vlcerous falshood and treacherie: for as one stormie clowde in the Firmament is seconded by another, and as one Beacon burning sets another on fire, so in this vnduti-full and vnnaturall tumult of the Irish, one out-rage begets another.

For this barbarous cruelty cõmitted thus ouer night that was able to haue made any relenting mens feet to haue stũbled, their eyes to haue dazeled, their hearts quaked, & their bodies trẽbled when they went about to effect it, was yet seconded with a worse then that, euen the very next morning following,

following, sorestles were their desires in the pursuite of mischeif, so obdurate their hearts in doing violence, & their feet so ready to carrie them to further villany, that they stood not long to pause on their diuelish pnrpose. But about two of the clocke in the morning, made hast to the Derry, which is some two miles from the Castle of this Sir *Carey Adougherty*: There hauing company appointed to be assistant in this bloody practise, it was not long before they had taken both the towne and Forte, and made such a generall hauocke, that the sight might haue seemed able to stir mercie euen in the moste tyrannicall disposition.

But in them there was neither sparke of pittie nor pyetie, so much were their mutinous mindes led away with a thirstie desire of blood, that a man beholding their mercilesse proceedings, might thinke that the soules of such men lay buried in their sences, and that their conceipts of their present crueltie had vtterly confounded in them, the consideration of what might happen to themselues.

They took also the Bishop of the Derry his wife & Family prisoners, the Bishop at that time being at Dublin in Ireland: The surprizing of this Town and Fort was not all the miserie or mischiefe that was wrought by this mutinous storme, but as it is the nature of fortune to be sildome times singuler, either in her frownes or fauours, but that one is commonly heaped on the necke of another.

So it hapned in this bloody stratageme, for the Towne of Dertie & the Fort being taken, there succeeded another euill, worse then the first. These cruell and disloyall spirits (that haue not yet failed to shew themselues a lewde rebellious generation) hauing gotten the vpper hand by their treacherie, did not spare to followe their disobedience with such bloody pursuite, that they put to sword, the gouernour

Sir *George Paulet*, with his friends, Souldiers & associates, & continued to doe such further mischiefe, that they were not content to murther the people, but they first ransackt the Towne, tooke their goods and their houses; and consumed the whole Towne into Cynders and ashes.

And now the said Rebell Sir *Carey Adoughertie* is besiedging of the *Lefferd* aforesaide. Such is the corruption of humaine conditions, that it more easily lends a helping hand to propogate matter of mischiefe, then to restraine an euill action pretended.

Sir *Carey Adoughertie* ha dno sooner set foote forward to his blody enterprise, but he had many followers to assist him in his wicked proceedings: amongst whome *Felli Me Reeah Mack Dauy*, a notable seditious person of that countrie is by proclamation from the Lord Deputy of Ireland, and his honourable counsell, worthely branded with the name of Rebell, who is at this time aiding the said Sir *Carey* with his best might to take the *Lefferd*.

How be it as treacherous beginnings haue still failed in the euents and expectations, so no doubt but although the *Lefferd* be now much threatned and indangered by the said Rebells, who continually attempt her ouerthrowe, yet the worthinesse and loyall industrie of such as are imployed by his Maiestie, for her releese, shall preuaile against all Irish treacherie; as namely the grounded knowledge and experience of Sir *Ralph Bingley*, who hath his imployement by Sea, to dashe their daring presumption. And also the honorable care of Sir *Oliuer Lambert*, and Sir *Rich: Wingfield* by land, whose forwardnes so well knowne in other matters heeretofore committed to their care, giues good hope of prosperous successe for the present imployment.

FINIS.

BRITISH MUSEUM

[illegible] husband to the
[illegible] husband for [illegible]
I left in [illegible] hand on [illegible]
[illegible] before I [illegible]

all my [illegible] be in my [illegible]

Mr [illegible]

I have left full out of the
[illegible] husband [illegible]
[illegible]

the [illegible] of my long [illegible] is
not [illegible] right I might have
forgot about the [illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible] when I found against
my [illegible]